non-discremination and non-stigmatisation to HIV/AIDS infected persons, complete confidentially and freedom to HIV infected persons to travel and work. It was also recommended that anonymous unlinked sentinel survey should be the best tool for epidemiological surveillance.

(e) Most of the conclusions and recommendations of the 2nd Asia and Pacific Congress form part of the overall strategy evolved by the Government to prevent and control AIDS in the country.

Binding of Nursing students to compulsory Bond for one to three years

1810. SHRI N. GIRIPRASAD :
SHRI N. E. BALARAM :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the nursing schools of various Hospitals in Delhi bind the students to a written promise that once their three-year general nursing course is over they would continue to a Compulsory bond for one to three years;

(b) whether their diploma certificates issued by the Indian Nursing Council are kept by these Hospitals and are given to nurses only after they complete to the three year period or pay about Rs. 30,000/-;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether his attention has been drawn to such report published in 'Patriot' of 15th January, 1993; and

(e) if so, what is Government's reaction thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) to (c) Nursing Schools attached to the various Central Government Hospitals do not obtain a bond from the students. However the Nursing School under the Delhi Administration have prescribed one year bond period for the students. It is understood that some private hospitals are prescribing a compulsory period of service after completion of training to offset the cost of training of each course.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The insistence of a bond to serve the hospital for a prescribed period is link ed with the overall shortage of nurses. A comprehensive programme to overcome this shortage is being worked out in consulta tion with the State Government.

मेडिकल कालेजों को खोला जाना

1811. **श्री रामजी लाल : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) राज्यों में मेडिकल कालेज खोले जाने हेतु क्या मानदण्ड निर्धारित किये गये हैं ;

(ख) विगत तीन वर्षों के दौरान देश में खोले गए मेडिकल कालेजों की कुल संख्या कितनी है और उनका राज्यवार ब्यौरा क्या ; और

(ग) वर्ष 1993–94 के दौरान खोले जाने वाले मेडिकल कालेजों का राज्यवार ब्यौरा क्या है ?

स्वास्थ्य और कल्याण मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री पवन सिंह घटोवर) : (क) नये मेडिकल कालेज खोलने के मानदंड 27 अगस्त, 1992 को जारी किए गए व 2 जनवरी, 1993 को पुनः प्रख्यापित किए गए अध्यादेश में परिभाषित किए गए हैं जिनमें अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ निम्नलिखित बातों को ध्यान में रखना होता है।

(i) भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद द्वारा निर्धारित न्यूनतम मानक प्रस्तुत करने की समर्थता।

(ii) क्या पर्याप्त वित्तीय संसाधन है।

(iii) क्या कालेज के समुचित कार्यकरण को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए स्टाफ उपकरण, आवास, प्रशिक्षण और अन्य सुविधाएं विद्यमान हैं।